

## BEGS NEW YORK TO SHARE IN VICTORY

### Reports Are True, Bryan Says, He May Not Need Eastern Votes.

EW YORK, October 27.—Winding up his remarkable campaign in and about Greater New York, William Jennings Bryan was whirled in his automobile in Manhattan and Brooklyn during the day and night and made eight speeches between the hours of 6 and 12 o'clock to-night. In New York he was accompanied by Sammamah Leader Charles F. Murphy. Arriving at Brooklyn Bridge he was met by Senator Patrick H. McCarrren, the Democratic leader of Kings county, Lieutenant-Governor Lewis Stuyvesant nor Chanler's campaign to

Mr. Bryan made eighteen speeches during the long and trying day, wherever he went—plowing at times through mud and rain in a rush to meet his many engagements—he was greeted by some of the largest and

The Democratic candidate's event began at 3 A. M., when he addressed the night workers from the steps of the City Hall at the most unique political meeting ever held in a presidential campaign. Then followed a Broadway meeting.

Back in New York again, Mr. Bryman was the guest of the College of the Holy Cross, a Jesuit university, where he was enthusiastically greeted by the two hundred students. Six meetings in Brooklyn—the principal one at Clermont Avenue rink—brought the day's work to a close. Although he had had two hours sleep out of forty-eight, Mr. Bryman spoke with all the charm and vigor and good humor that are in all of his speeches to-day. Mr. Bryman warned the working men

insulted traitors among them. He asserted that every laboring man who voted the Republican ticket would be a traitor because that laborer demanded in the Denver platform, held up Mr. Taft as the enemy of the people, and assailed him and President Roosevelt at every opportunity. He made reference to the guarantee of bank deposits brought shouts of approval at all of his meetings. Lieutenant-Governor Chanler shamed every where in the names that were recorded in Mr. Bryan.

**"Voters Betrayed."**

In his principal speech in Brooklyn delivered at the Rink, Mr. Bryan took issue with the purpose of the campaign contributions. "The people have been betrayed, the voters betrayed," he said, because the Republican organization has given the money to the wrong people. "The people shall pay back through legislation the money that has been contributed."

The Democrats, he declared, wanted to keep the money in politics, and he said he was proud to be connected with the party.

"My friends, you may vote me out, you may vote me down, you may defeat me, but the time will come when this country will enjoy the relief that we now try to bring, and when that time comes politics is purified and elections are unassuages made honest, whether I am winning or losing, history will not deny me the credit for the work I have done for our people, and for our new politics."

Taking up the labor question, Mr. Bryan referred to the President's attack on Samuel Gompers. "Mr. Gompers," he declared, "thinks with the labor man, while Mr. Knox, whom the President appointed in Mr. Gompers' place, thinks with the capitalist."

Mr. Bryan flayed Mr. Taft for his silence at certain places where he delivered speeches on the subject of guaranty of bank deposits and his attitude toward the trusts. The tariff question was treated at length. Mr. Bryan's view being practically those heretofore expressed. He closed with another declaration of the President for inter-

Mr. Bryan leaves tomorrow at 8:45 for the New York Central for Connecticut, Albany and Troy. Although Mr. Bryan did not reach his hotel until after 4 o'clock this morning, he was up a little after 5 o'clock, and had a conference with the Governor. The leaders included Senator McCarren and Ferry Belmont. Mr. Bryan said that he felt very well after his twenty-four-hour speaking trip yesterday. He said he would be ready for nearly 10,000 people during the day. Mr. Bryan began his day's speaking tour at the rooms of the Order of Acorns, in Broadway, where Lieutenant-Governor Chandler was also present.

"The Republican party is not in sympathy with the masses," said Mr. Bryan, "and will not legislate for them, and when a man feels that his country is not for him he will not stand for the party."

**Regulation of Banks.**

"Last year I saw hundreds of people sitting in the rain one Sunday morning, and they were going to sit there until Monday morning in order that they might present their checks at the banks. Did the Republican party